

**Soviet Draft Resolution Introduced in the General Assembly:
Non-use of Force in International Relations and Permanent
Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons, September 26,
1972^{1 3}**

The General Assembly,

Noting that renunciation of the use or threat of force as proclaimed in the United Nations Charter and a number of other international instruments is gaining ever wider international recognition,

Bearing in mind at the same time that the use of force is still occurring in violation of the United Nations Charter and that the threat of the use of nuclear weapons continues to exist,

Guided by the growing desire of all peoples to eliminate war from the life of human society and to prevent a nuclear disaster,

Believing that renunciation of the use of force and prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons should become a law of international life,

1. *Solemnly declares* on behalf of the States Members of the Organization, in accordance with the United Nations Charter, their renunciation of the use or threat of force in international relations and the permanent prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Recommends* the Security Council to take, as soon as possible, an appropriate decision whereby the present declaration of the General Assembly will acquire binding force under Article 25 of the United Nations Charter.

^{1 3} A/L. 676, Sept. 26, 1972. This draft res. was not voted on. It was replaced on Nov. 27, 1972, by a revised draft res. (A/L. 676/Rev. 1 and Add. 1-2), cosponsored by Afghanistan, Barbados, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Iran, Liberia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Nigeria, Poland, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Ukrainian SSR, and USSR. The revised res. was approved as G.A. res. 2936 (XXVII), *post*, pp. 848-849.